

- Method for nozzle-injection of gas into molten glass, characterized through the following 1. features:
- the gas stream is introduced into the molten mass in a temporally pulsed throughput; 1.1
- the gas stream is interrupted between two sequential pulses; 1.2
- 1.3 the duration of a pulse amounts to less than 1 s.
- 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the duration of a pulse amounts to less than 100 ms.
- Method according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the duration of a pulse 3. amounts to less than 50 ms.
- Method according to one of the claims 1 through 3, characterized by the fact that the 4. pressure falloff of a pulse from maximum value to null takes place within a time span of less than 100 ms.
- Method according to one of the claims 1 through 4, characterized by the fact that the 5. pressure falloff of a pulse from maximum value to zero takes place within a time span of less than 50 ms.

Method according to one of the claims 1 through 5, characterized by the fact that the temporal interval between two sequential pulses amounts to at least 1 s.

- 7. Method according to one of the claims 1 through 6, characterized by the fact that the emporal interval between two sequential pulses amounts to at least 10 s.
- Method according to one of the claims 1 through 7, characterized through the following 8. featules:
- the molten mass is freed of foreign gases through flushing with O2 gas; 8.1
- the introduced gas bubbles are given a high surface-area/volume ratio through impressed 8.2 pressure profiles, in order to minimize the bubbling-gas amount and to maximize the expelling of foreign gas.